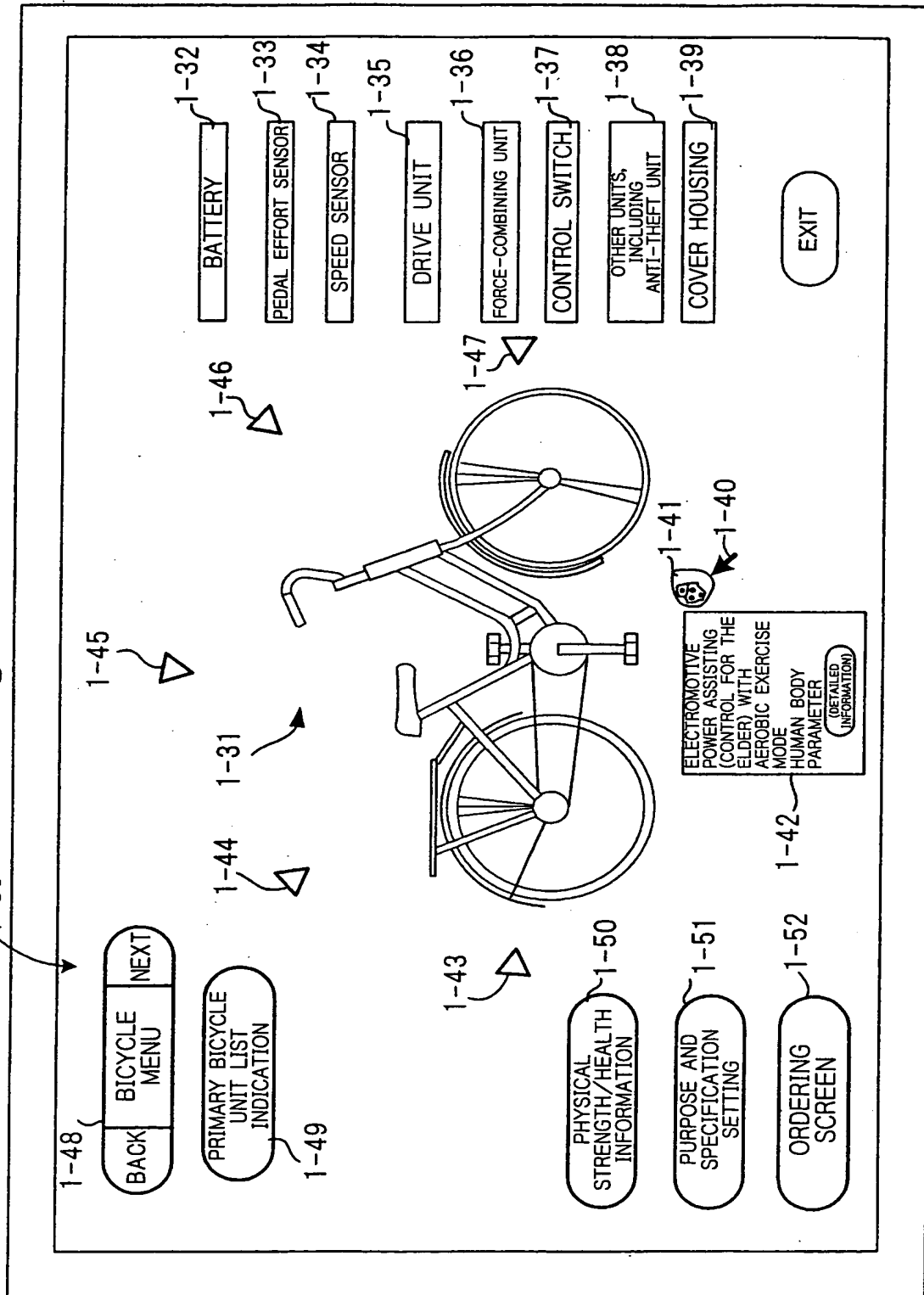


The diagram illustrates a system for assembling a tailored electromagnetic power assisted bicycle. The system is organized into several interconnected components:

- SERVER COMPUTER (1-1):** The central processing unit, containing:
 - CONTROL SECTION (1-2):** Manages the overall system operation.
 - MODEM (1-4):** Facilitates communication with the network.
 - HARD DISK (1-3):** Stores critical data, including:
 - BICYCLE INFORMATION
 - ELECTROMOTIVE POWER ASSISTING INFORMATION
 - USER INFORMATION
 - PHYSICAL STRENGTH/HEALTH INFORMATION
 - DESIGN INFORMATION
 - A SET OF VARIOUS CONTROL PROGRAMS TO BE DOWNLOADED
 - SUPPLIER INFORMATION
 - ASSEMBLER INFORMATION
- COMMUNICATION NETWORK (1-11):** Acts as the central hub for data exchange between the server and various terminals.
- USER TERMINALS (1-5, 1-6, 1-7, 1-8):** Represented by a vertical stack of boxes, these terminals allow users to interact with the system.
- SUPPLIER TERMINALS (1-9, 1-10):** Represented by a vertical stack of boxes, these terminals facilitate communication with the assembly station and other components.
- ASSEMBLY STATION (1-12):** The physical location where the bicycle is assembled, indicated by a bicycle icon.
- TAILORED ELECTROMOTIVE POWER ASSISTED BICYCLE (1-23):** The final product of the assembly process.
- Peripheral Units (1-13 to 1-20):** A vertical stack of components that interface with the assembly station:
 - BATTERY UNIT (1-13)
 - PEDAL EFFORT SENSOR UNIT (1-14)
 - SPEED SENSOR UNIT (1-15)
 - DRIVE UNIT (1-16)
 - FORCE-COMBINING UNIT (DOUBLE CHAIN) (1-17)
 - CONTROL SWITCH UNIT (1-18)
 - OTHER UNIT, e.g., ANTI-THEFT UNIT (1-19)
 - COVER HOUSING (1-20)

Arrows indicate the flow of information and components, showing a comprehensive system for customizing and assembling bicycles.

Fig. 2



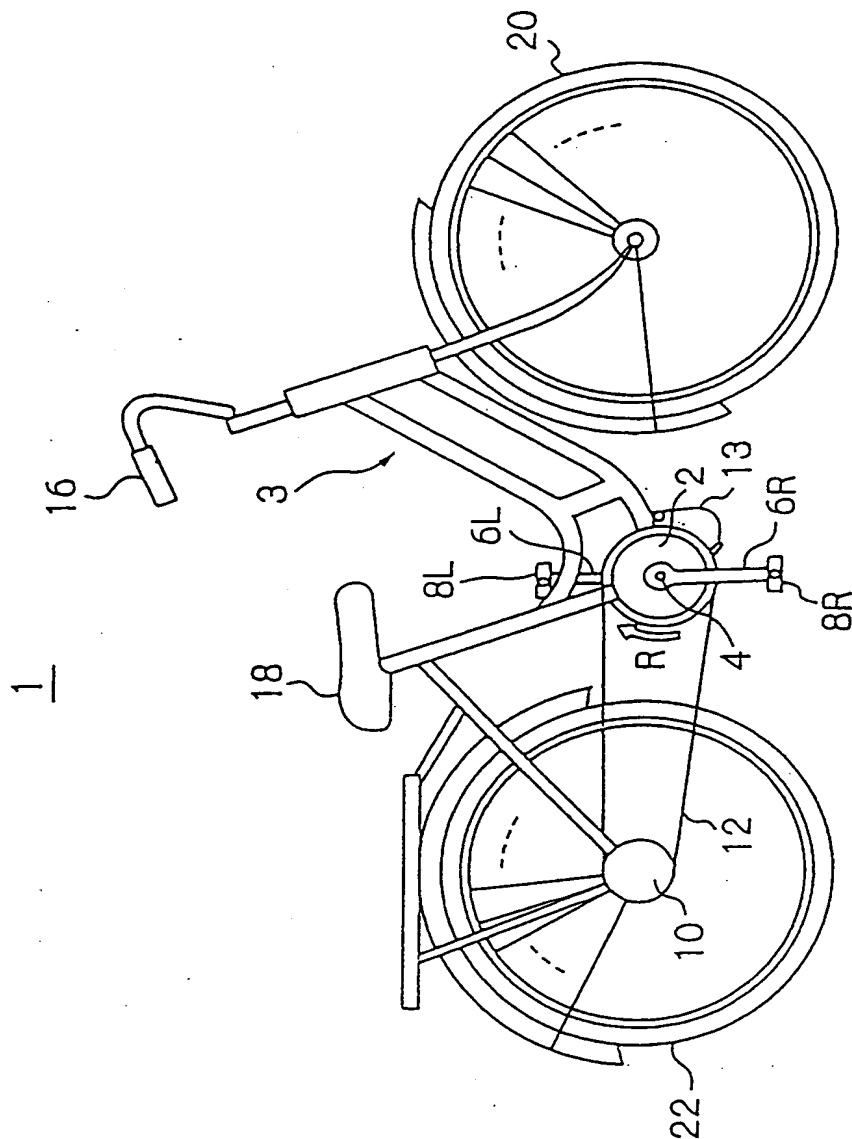


Fig. 4

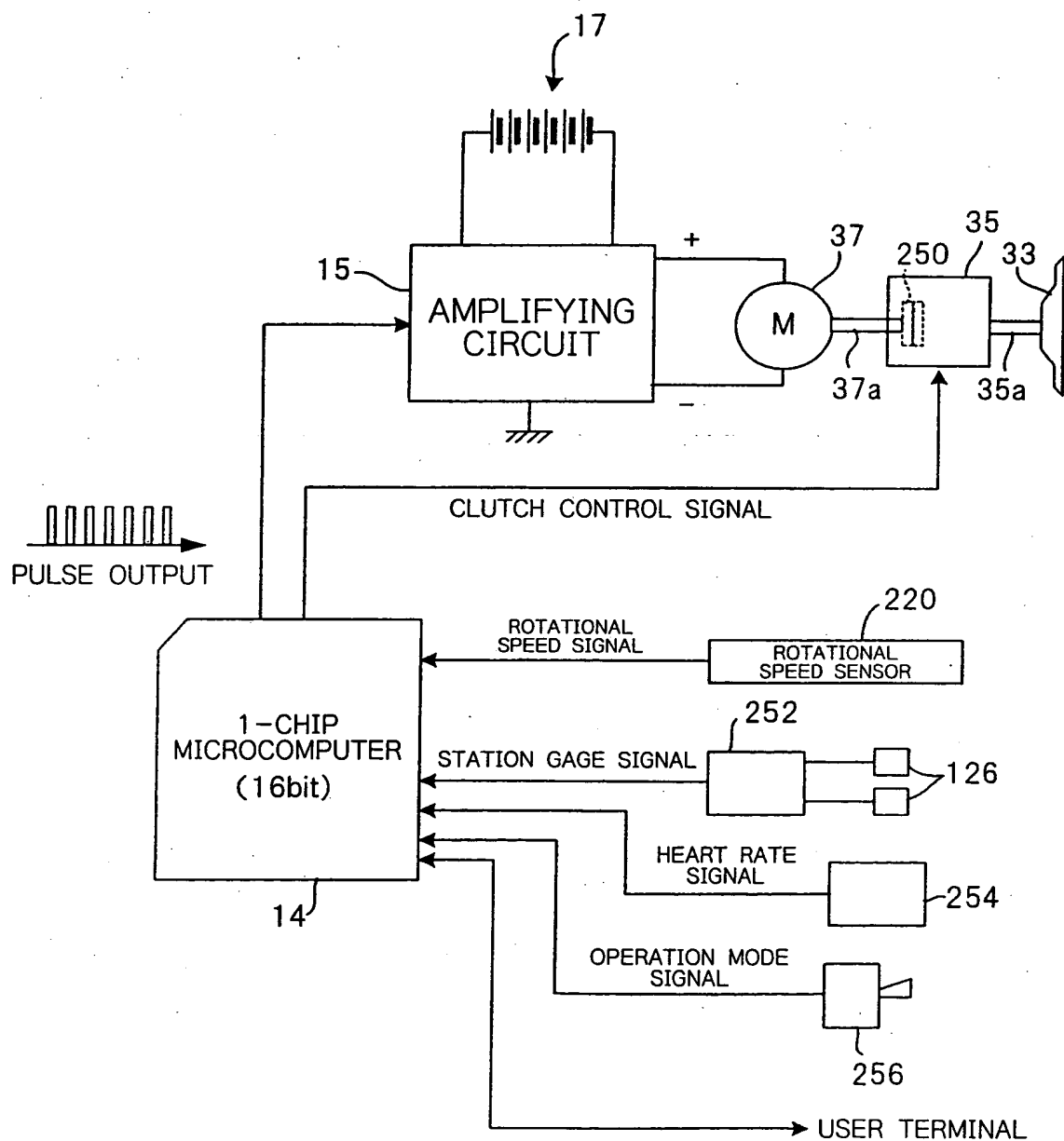


Fig. 5

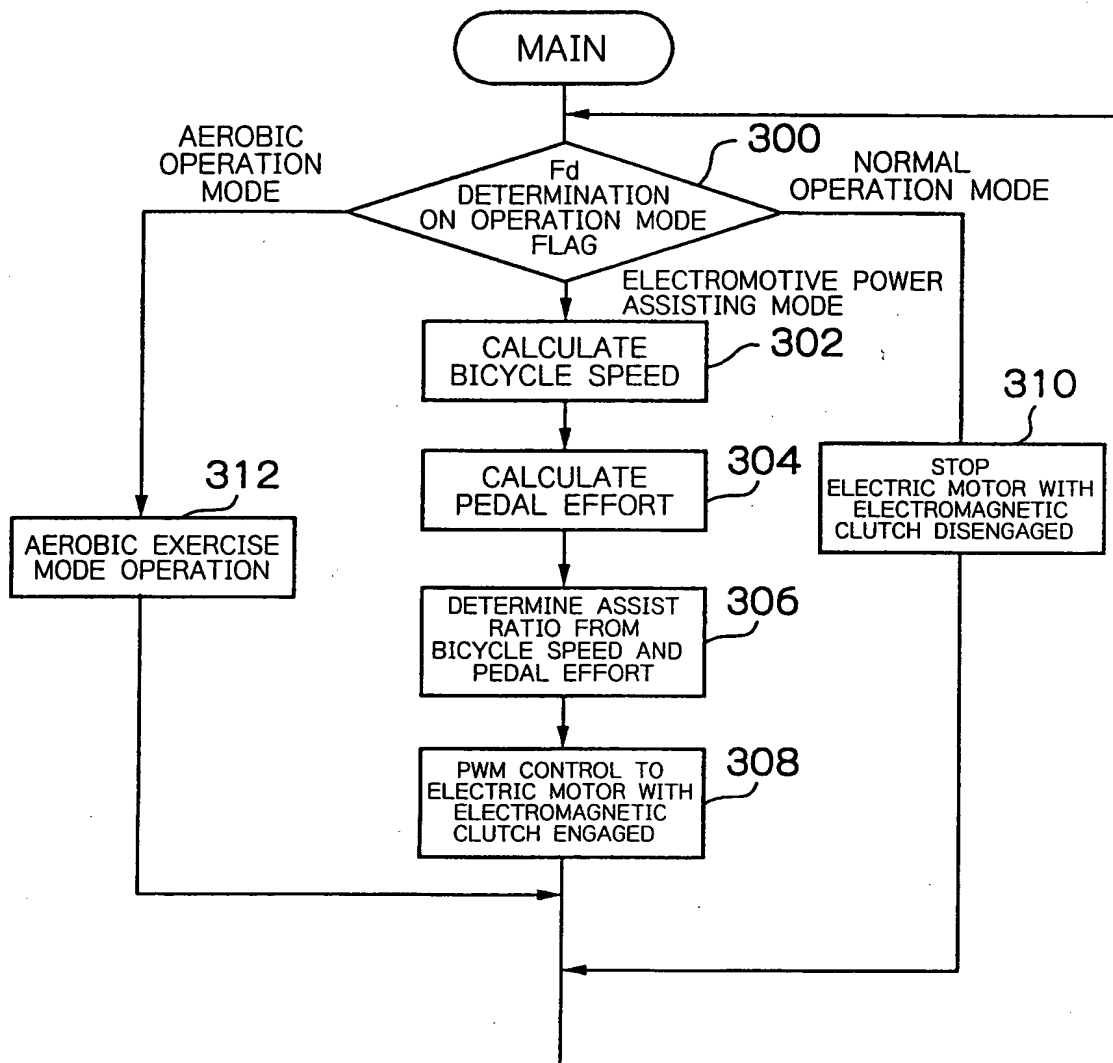


Fig. 6

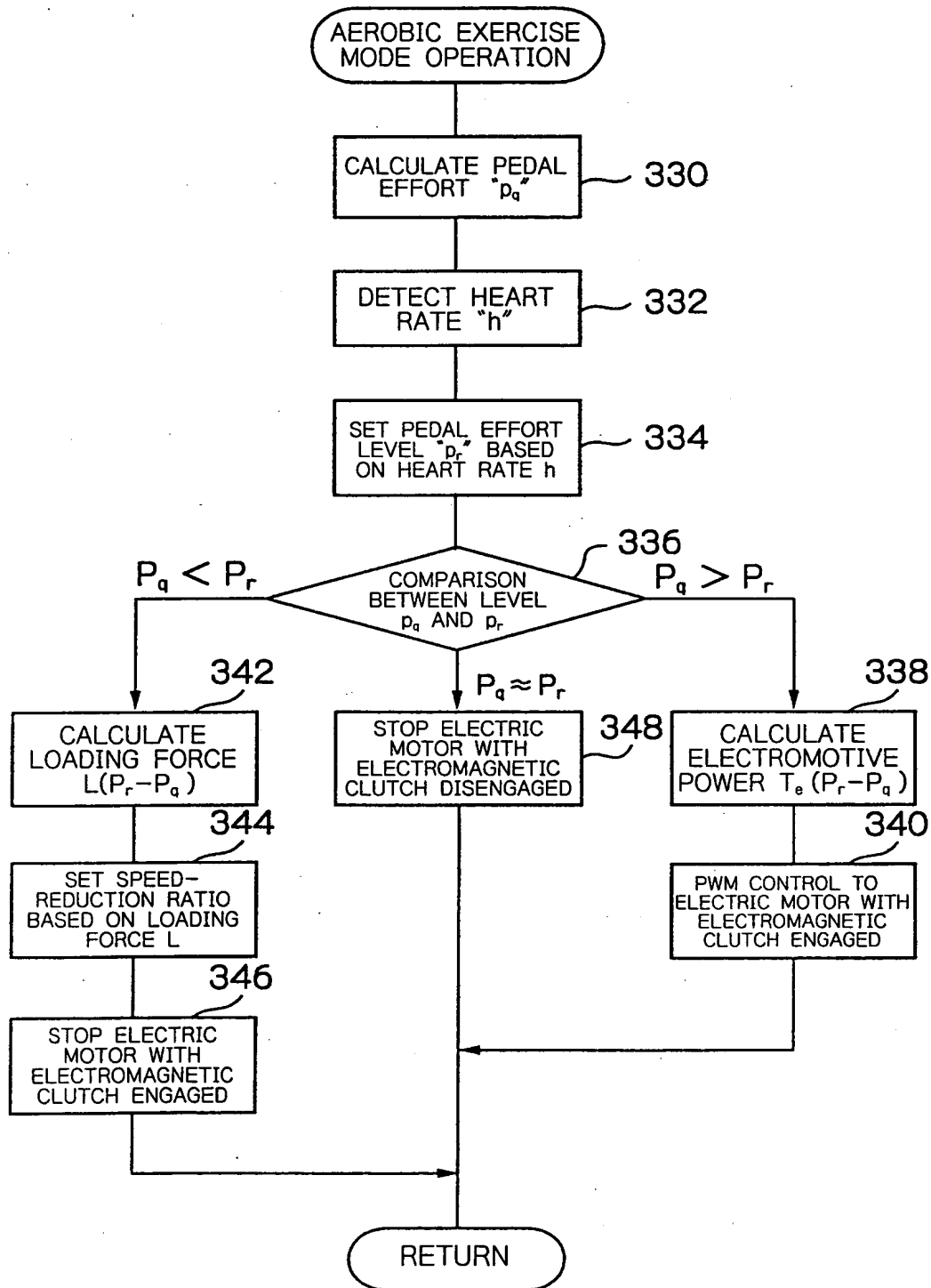


Fig. 7

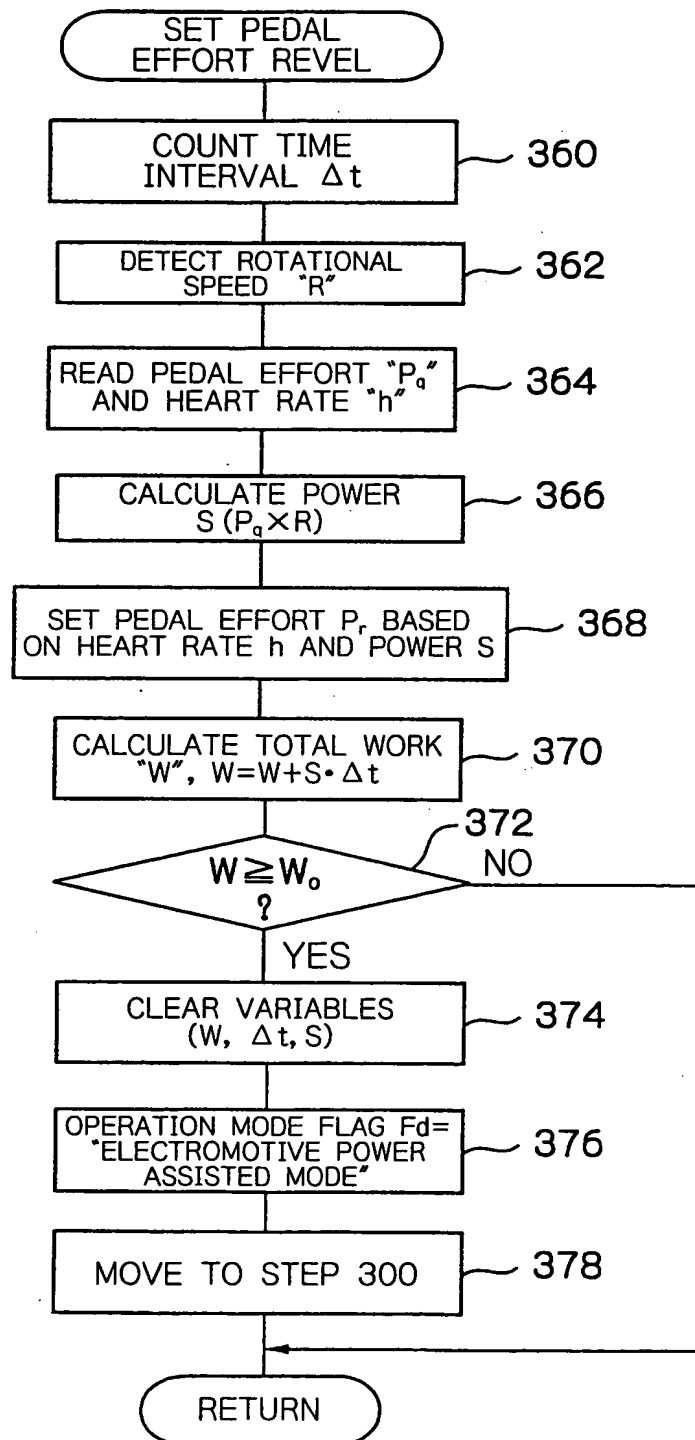


Fig. 8

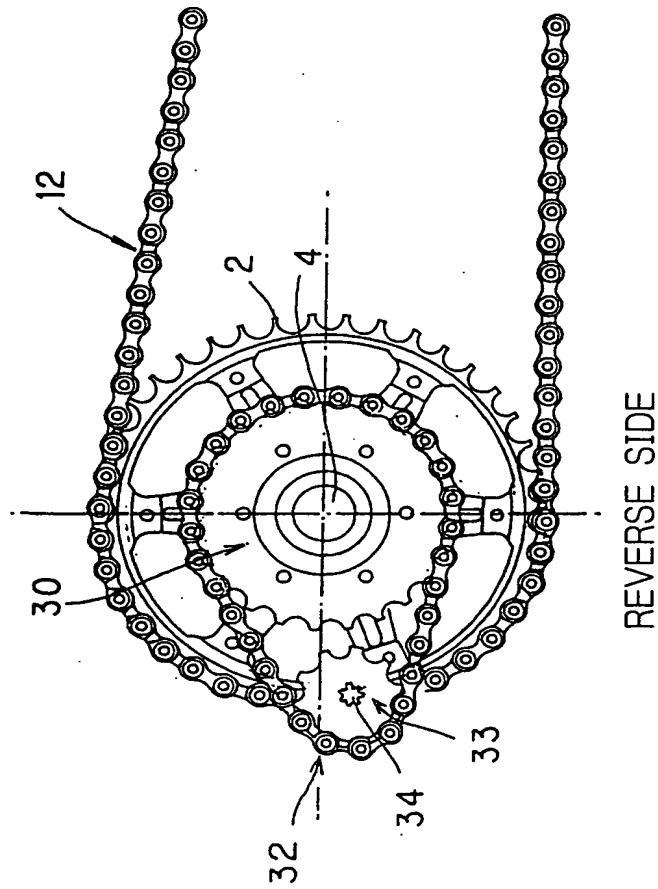


Fig. 10

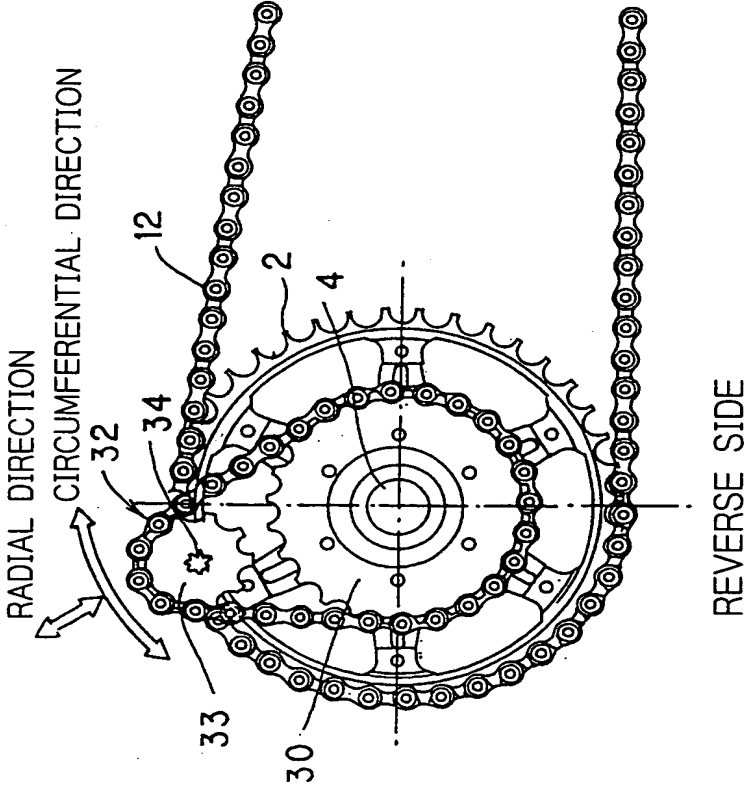


Fig. 11

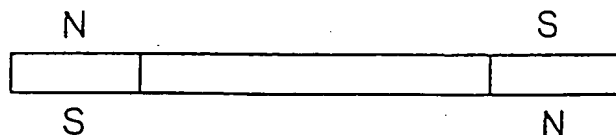
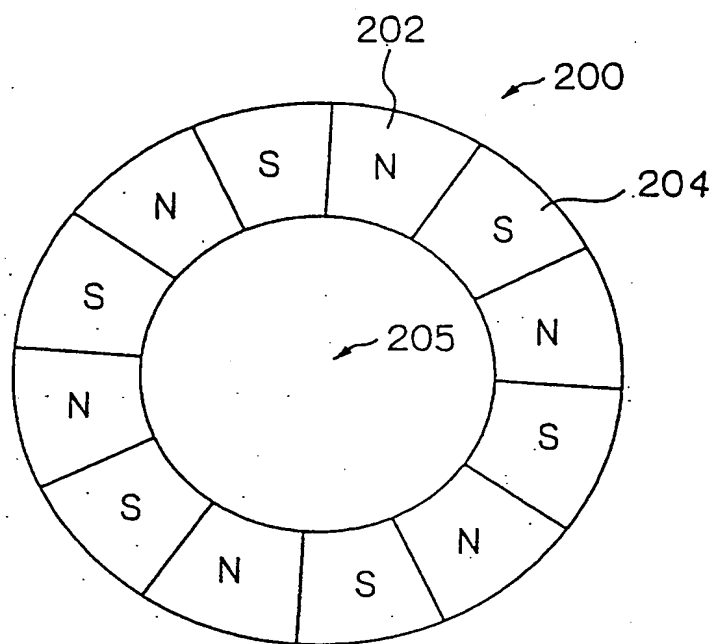


Fig. 12

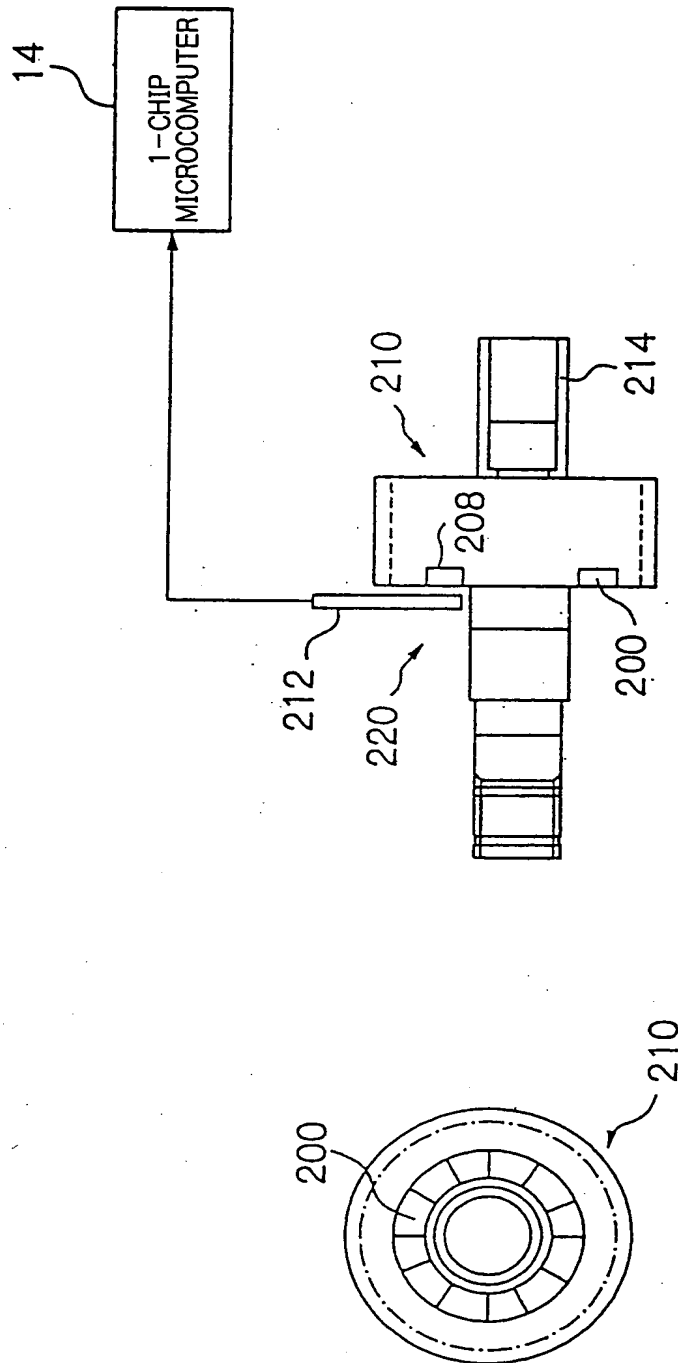
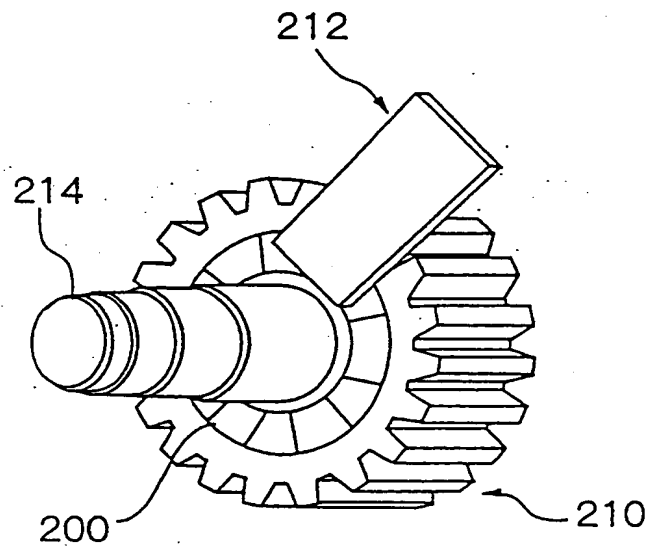


Fig. 13



220

Fig. 14

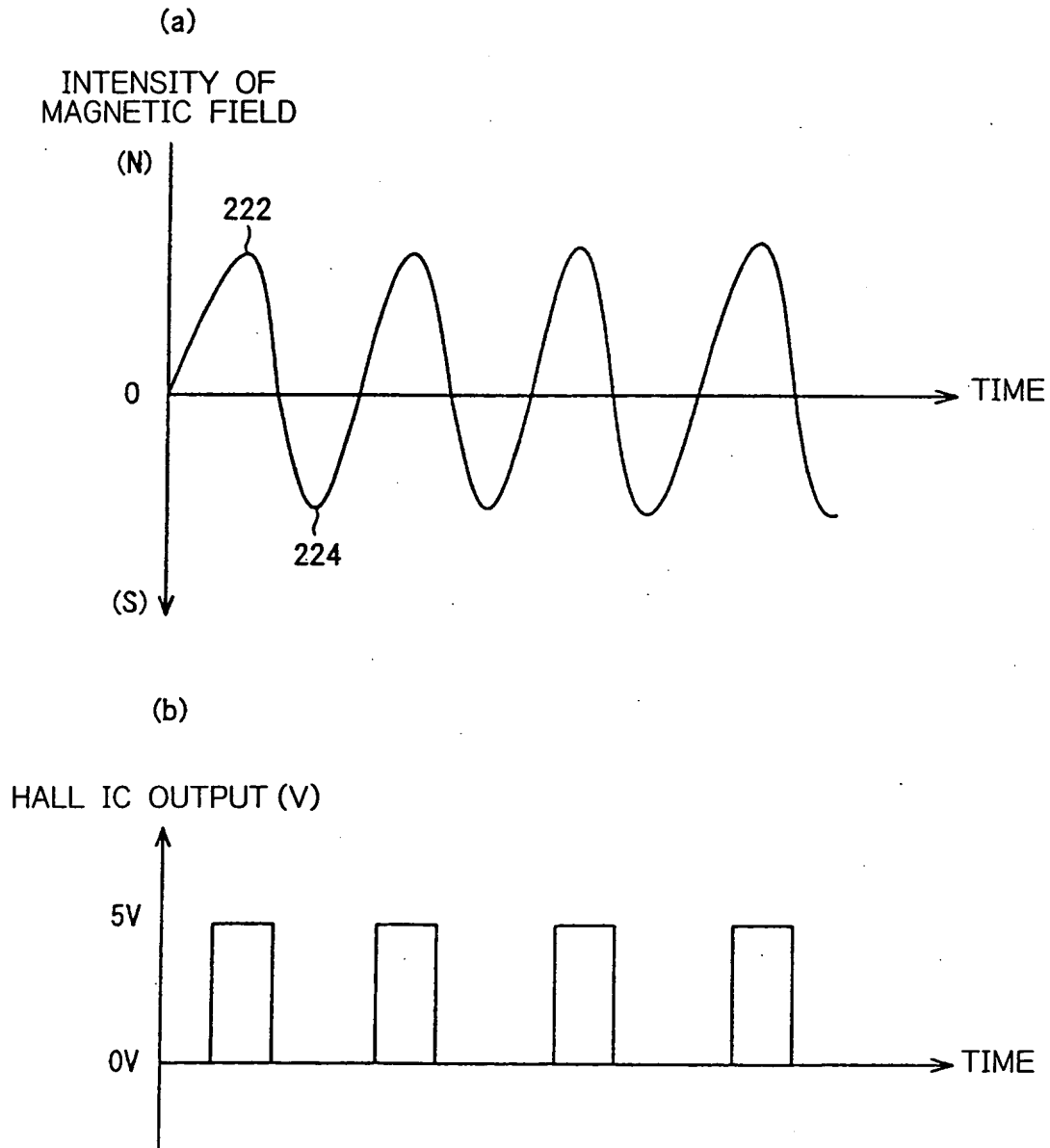


Fig. 15

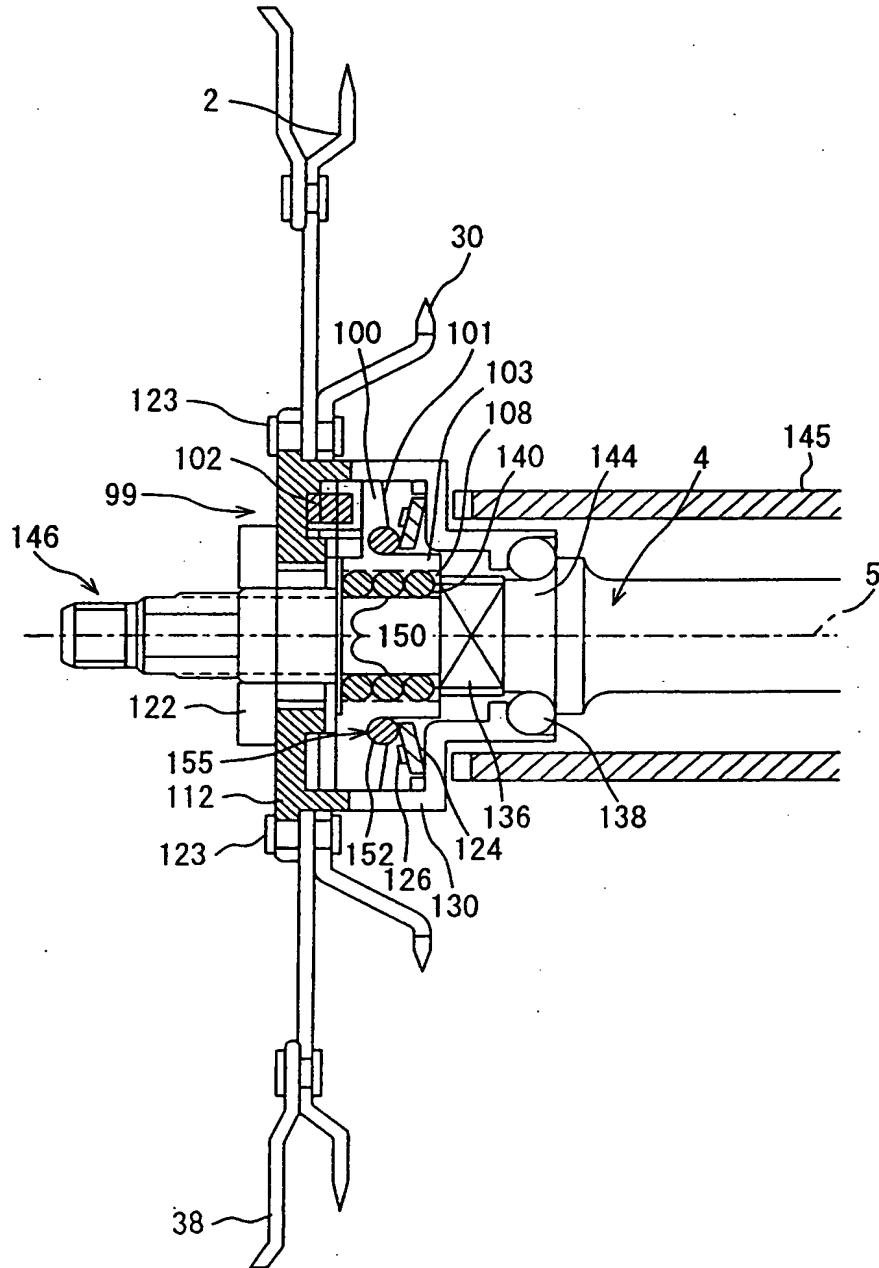


Fig. 16

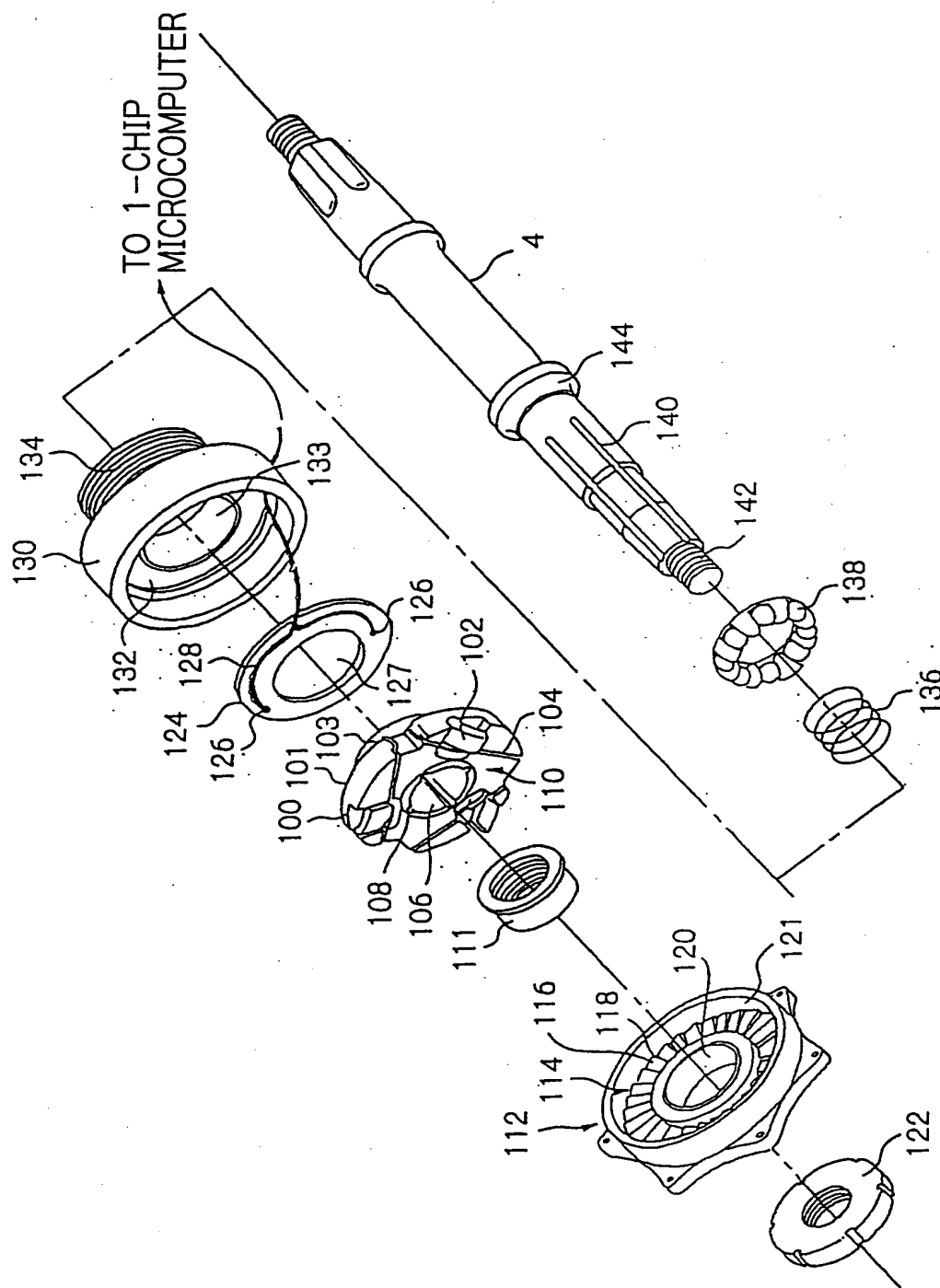


Fig. 17

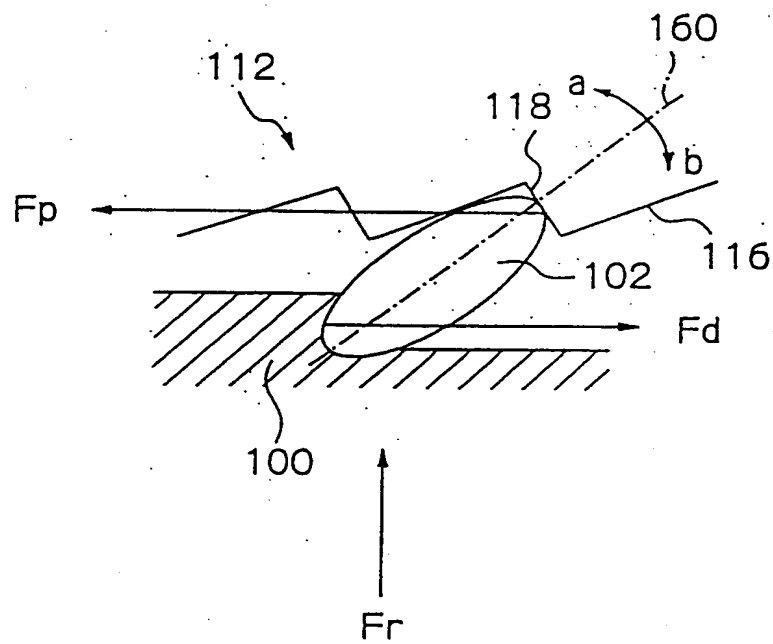


Fig. 18

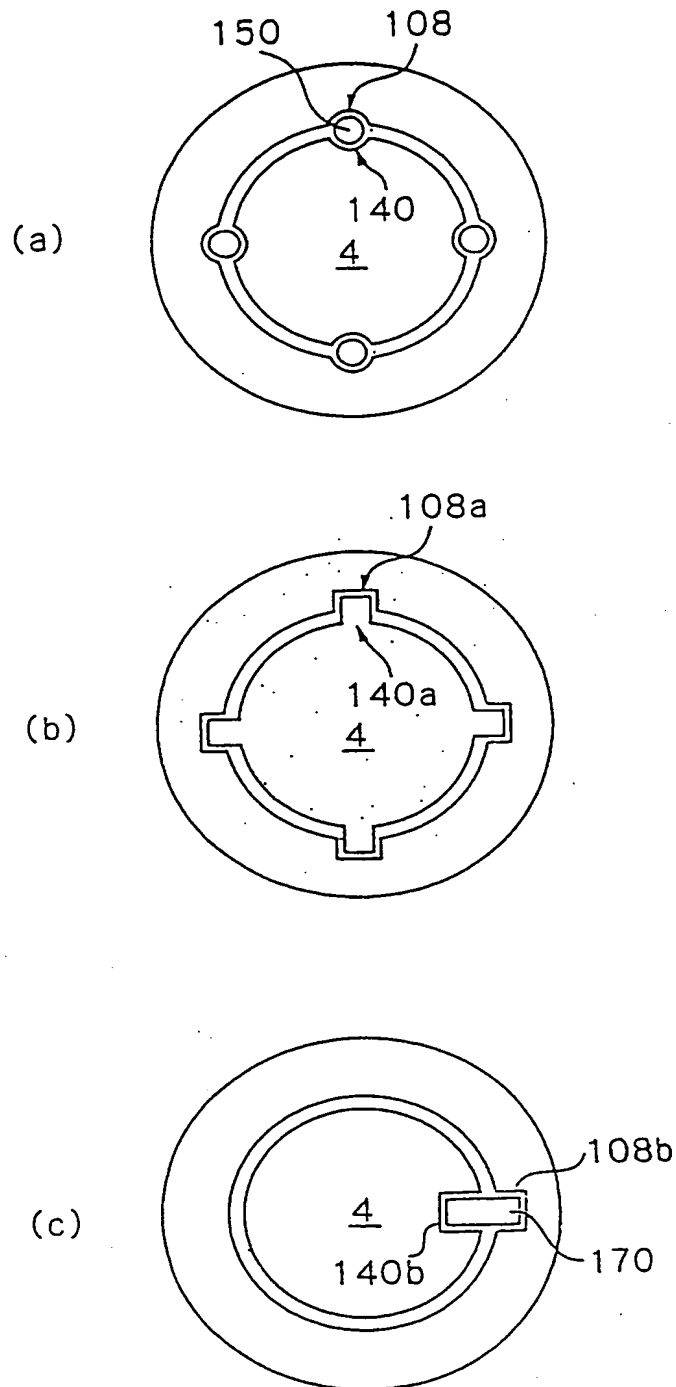


Fig. 19

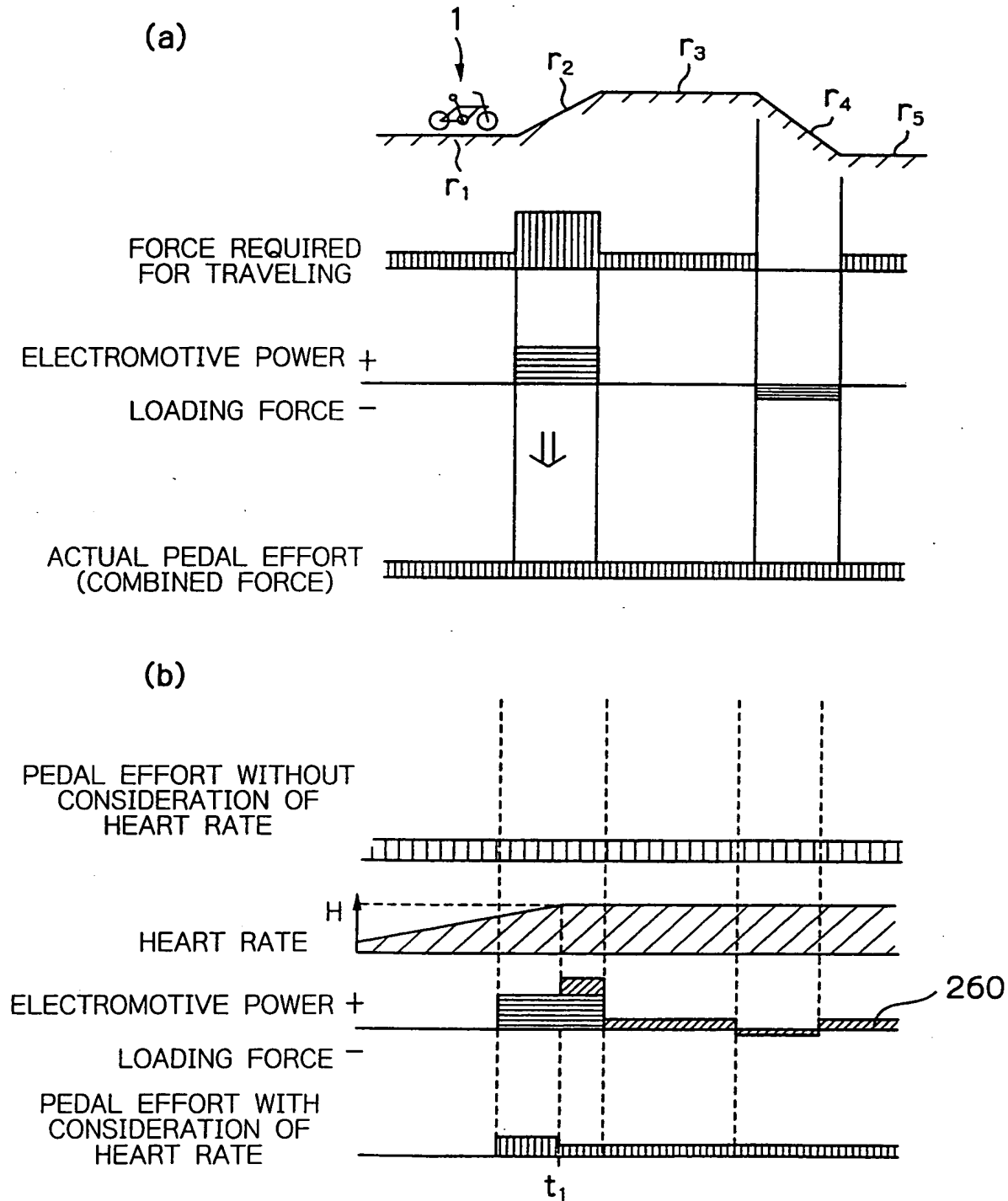
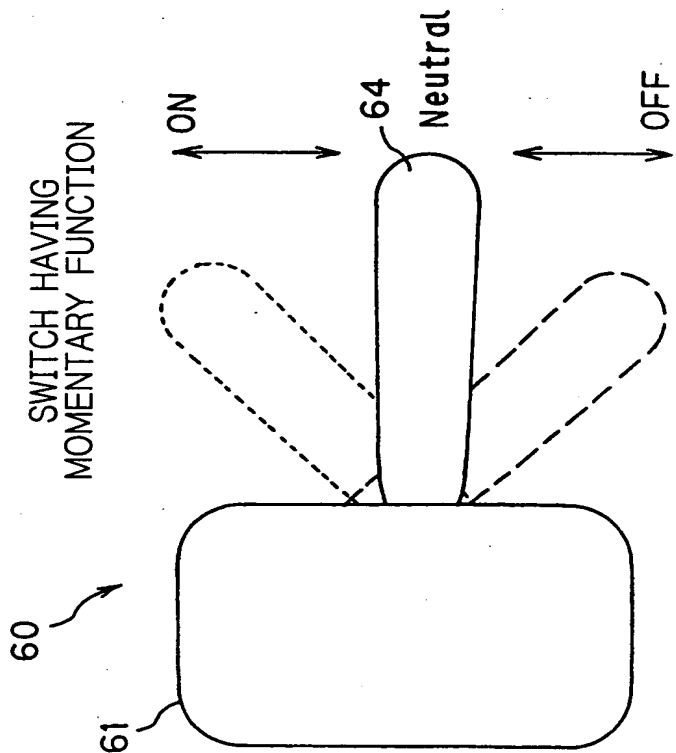


Fig. 20



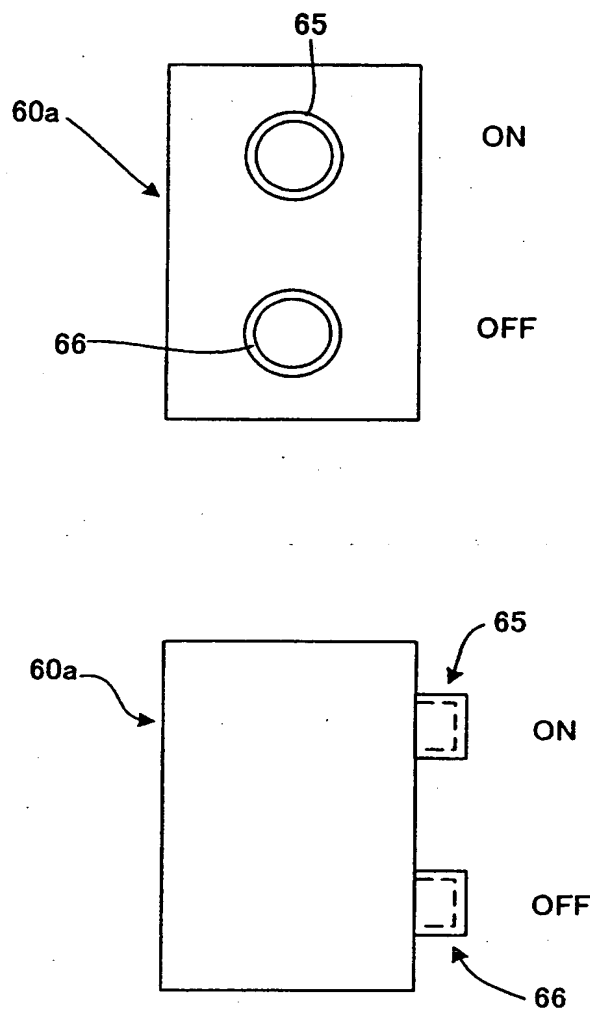
SWITCHING LEVER OPERATION FOR TURNING ON POWER SUPPLY:

NEUTRAL (INITIAL STATE) → ON → NEUTRAL

SWITCHING LEVER OPERATION FOR TURNING OFF POWER SUPPLY:

NEUTRAL (INITIAL STATE) → OFF → NEUTRAL

SWITCHING LEVER OPERATION FOR TURNING ON POWER SUPPLY AFTER THE
AUTOMATIC DISCONNECTION: NEUTRAL (INITIAL STATE) → ON → NEUTRAL

Fig. 21

SWITCH PRESSING OPERATION FOR TURNING ON POWER SUPPLY:

NEUTRAL (INITIAL STATE) → ON → NEUTRAL

SWITCH PRESSING OPERATION FOR TURNING OFF POWER SUPPLY:

NEUTRAL (INITIAL STATE) → OFF → NEUTRAL

SWITCH PRESSING OPERATION FOR TURNING ON POWER SUPPLY AFTER THE
AUTOMATIC DISCONNECTION: NEUTRAL (INITIAL STATE) → ON → NEUTRAL

Fig. 22

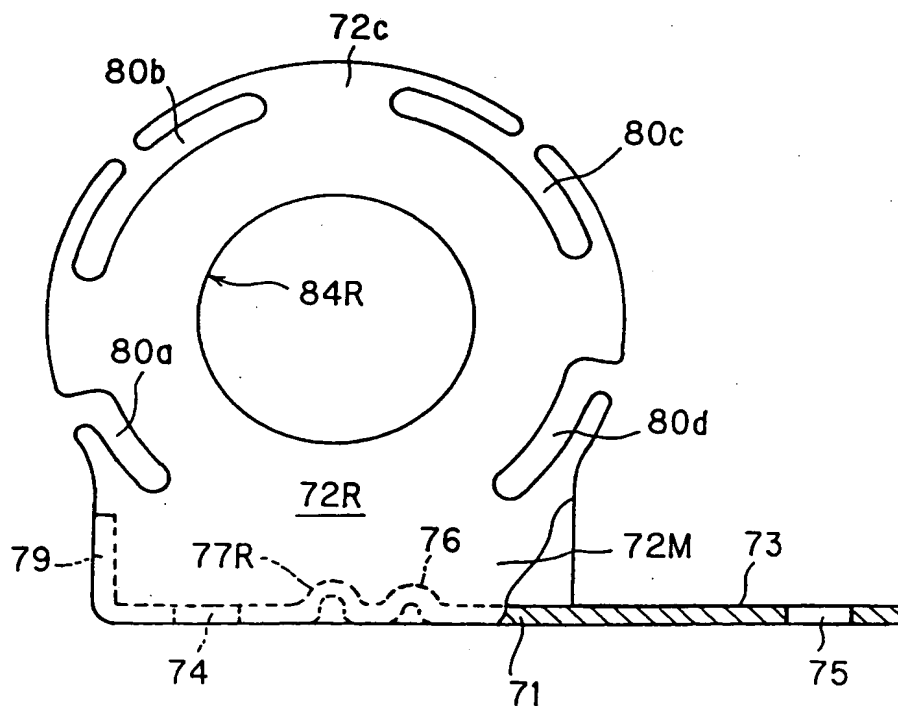
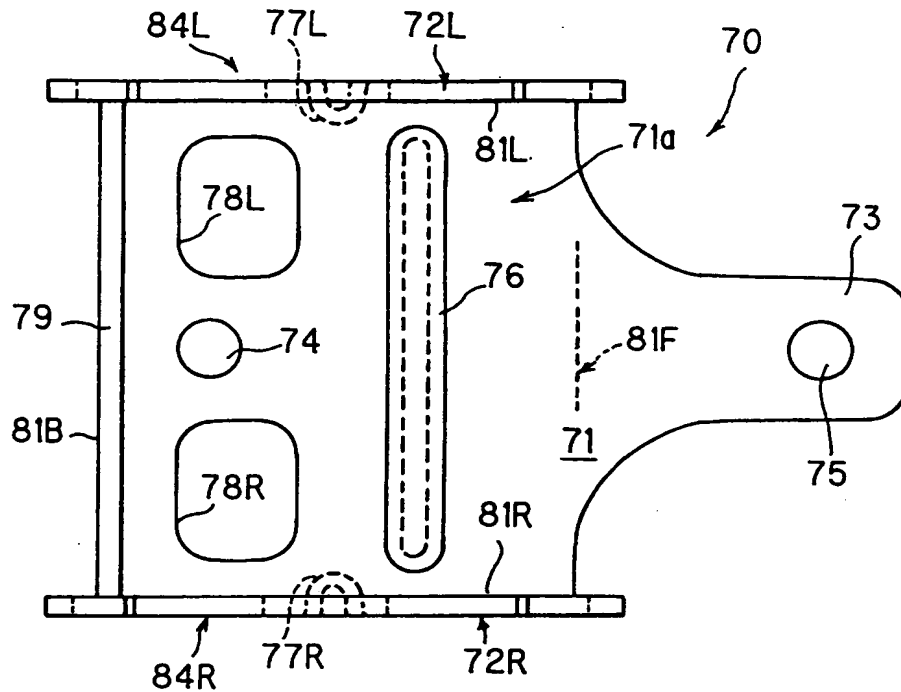
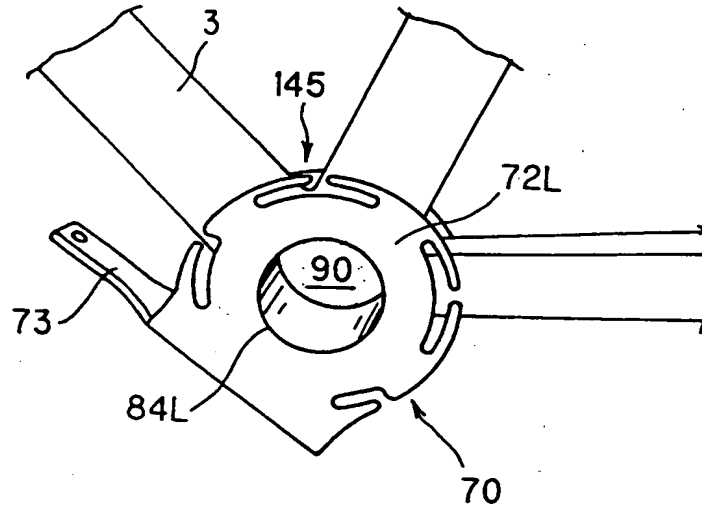


Fig. 23

(a)



(b)

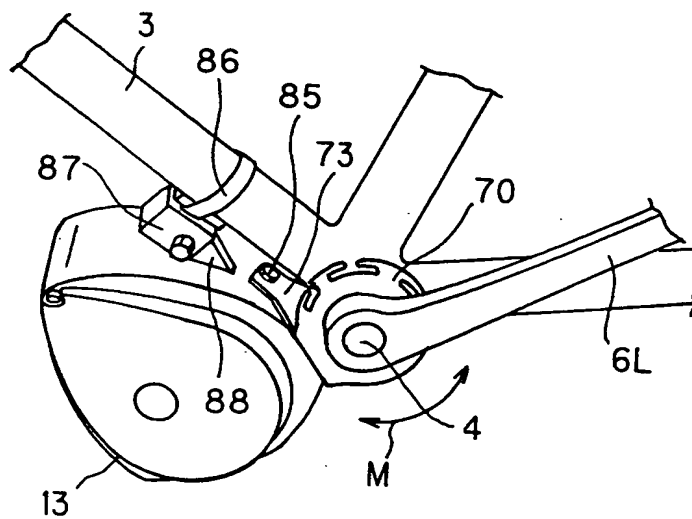
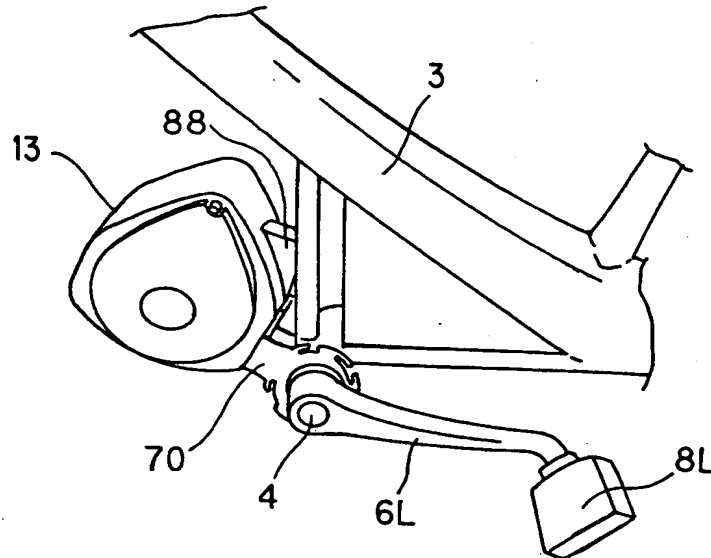


Fig. 24

(a)



(b)

